Allocation of PDS Items to Karnataka

5805. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total quantity of rice, wheat, kerosene, sugar and palm oil released to Karnataka during 1993-94 and 1994-95 for public distribution;

(b) what is the requirement of these commodities in Karnataka for public distribution during this period; and

(c) whether Government will consider to increase the allocation, in case of shortfall between the demand and the allocation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The total allocation and offtake to rice, wheat, kerosene, sugar and imported adible oil for distribution through Public Distribution System (PDS) during 1993-94 and 1994-95 to Karnataka were as under:—

Qty. '000 tonnes

Commodities	1993-94		1994-95	
	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
Rice	828.50	597.90	1307.34	648.80
Wheat	295.00	257.20	360.30	269.30
Kerosene	448.42	448.95	452.69	458.24
Sugar	229.27	*	218.81	*
Edible Oil	2.70	0.89	8.50	10.26

* Offtake is taken to be equal to allocation.

(b) and (c) Allocations of essential commodities for distribution through Public Distribution System (PDS) is made every month taking into account the demand received from the States, stock available in Central Pool, seasonal factors, etc. Allocations of PDS commodities are supplemental in nature and are not intended to meet the total requirement of any State/UT. Requests for additional allocations from various States/ UTs including Karnataka are considered before monthly allocations of PDS commodities are made. Additional *ad-hoc* allocations of 6500 MT of rice and 500 MTs of wheat per month are being made to Karnataka since March, 1994.

Price control mechanism

5806. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government monitor the prices of goods and articles of daily consumption;

(b) if so, what are the mechanisms of monitoring the prices;

(c) whether there is any law by which Government can control the price rise due to market conditions which has no bearing on cost of production; and